

Converting Colors

YIQ(77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(77.2710, -89.3170,
16.2750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	025BCC
RGB	2, 91, 204
RGB Percent	1%, 36%, 80%
CMY	0.9921, 0.6430, 0.2004
CMYK	0.99, 0.55, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	214°, 98%, 40%
HSV	214°, 99%, 80%
XYZ	14.6545, 11.8555, 58.5719
YIQ	77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

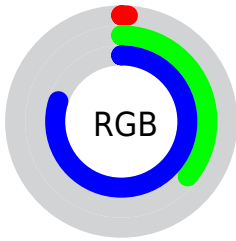
Format	Color
RYB	2, 64, 204
Decimal	154572
CIELab	40.99, 22.48, -64.41
CIELCh	41, 68.218, 289.243
Yxy	11.8555, 0.1722, 0.1393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278344652 (0xFF025BCC)
YUV	77.2710, 62.4774, -66.0127
Hunter-Lab	34.4318, 15.7152, -76.7557

Details

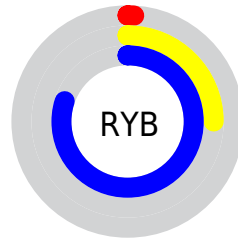
The YIQ color **77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **128.7290, 89.3170, -16.2750**, and the grayscale version is **77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141.1500, -60.7550, 27.2850**, and **44.5750, -60.7540, 21.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0860, -90.2340, 16.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7080, -80.4220, 14.7620**.

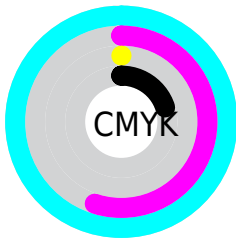
Distribution



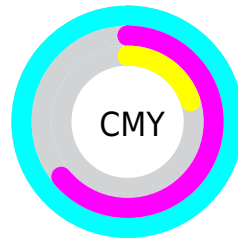
- Red (1%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77.2710, -89.3170,
16.2750

■ 77.2710, -89.3170,
16.2750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 59.9800, -75.1960,
19.1720

■ 141.1500,
-60.7550, 27.2850

■ 44.5750, -60.7540,
21.7580

■ 166.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 30.3440, -46.8620,
23.2980

■ 191.6850,
-38.0570, 12.3990

■ 11.6450, -31.4120,
29.6440

■ 216.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 12.9040, -25.3120,
18.2080

■ 242.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.2710, -89.3170,
16.2750

■ 77.2710, -89.3170,
16.2750

■ 76.0860, -90.2340,
16.3740

■ 89.7080, -80.4220,
14.7620

■ 103.0310,
-71.2060, 12.9380

■ 115.4680,
-62.3110, 11.4250

■ 128.7910,
-53.0950, 9.6010

■ 141.2280,
-44.2000, 8.0880

■ 153.6650,
-35.3050, 6.5750

■ 166.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 179.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 192.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2820, -97.0180, 7.1580



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



96.8730, 12.6450, 51.6930

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



85.7020, 85.9200, 6.7520



78.2890, -56.4790, -39.2230

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



128.7290, 89.3170, -16.2750

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



67.3740, -32.6340, -58.3780



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



91.4340, 56.5350, -16.8810

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



73.7970, 88.8920, 52.0280



86.7510, 21.1890, -37.1070



85.4880, -75.3720, -21.7080

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



86.5420, 50.6060, 63.0700



86.7510, 21.1890, -37.1070



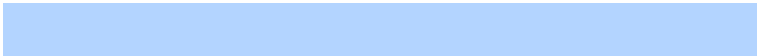
75.4220, -49.7840, -44.9200

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



207.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770



133.2280, -91.1810, -71.1250



98.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750



94.8140, -112.6550, 20.7290



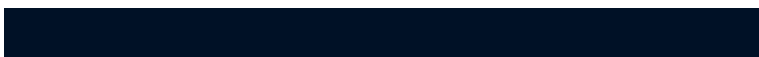
28.0180, -58.8820, 64.9420



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



61.7750, -73.3610, 13.4470



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.5440, 91.8230, 70.5030



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920



177.9820, 58.8820, -64.9420



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.9560, 75.5030, 57.8950



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

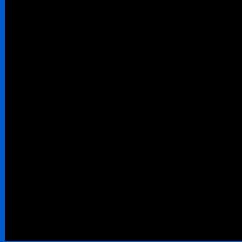
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 77.2710, -89.3170,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

Protanopia

77.0490, -88.8120, 12.6280

Deuteranopia

77.4930, -81.7950, 1.0930



Tritanopia

75.8050, -66.0190, -20.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

Protanomaly

77.1030, -88.9040, 14.2960

Deuteranomaly

77.3990, -84.2260, 6.6060

Tritanomaly

76.3440, -74.3660, -6.8940

Monochromacy



Original Color

77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750

Achromatopsia

77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

77.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(2, 91, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 91, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 91, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 91, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(2, 91, 204) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 91, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 91, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 91, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 91, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 91, 204)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 77.2710, -89.3170, 16.2750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 91, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 91,  
204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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